EXHIBIT "2"

# IT CORPORATION MASTER TRUST AGREEMENT FOR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

**Effective January 1, 1996** 

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# IT CORPORATION MASTER TRUST AGREEMENT FOR DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

THIS MASTER TRUST AGREEMENT ("Master Trust Agreement") is made and entered into as of January 1, 1996, between IT Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), and \_\_\_\_\_\_ Trust Company, a \_\_\_\_\_ corporation (the "Trustee"), to evidence the master trust (the "Trust") to be established, pursuant to any nonqualified deferred compensation plan or plans of the Company now or hereafter existing (each, a "Plan," together, the "Plans") that require or authorize the establishment of a trust, for the benefit of a select group of management, highly compensated employees and/or Directors who contribute materially to the continued growth, development and business success of the Company and those subsidiaries of the Company, if any, that participate in the Plans (collectively, "Subsidiaries," or singularly, "Subsidiary").

#### ARTICLE 1

# Name, Intentions, Irrevocability, Deposit and Definitions

- 1.1 Name. The name of the Trust created by this Agreement (the "Trust") shall be the IT Corporation Master Deferred Compensation Trust.
- 1.2 <u>Intentions</u>. The Company wishes to establish the Trust and to contribute to the Trust assets that shall be held therein, subject to the claims of the Company's and the Subsidiaries' creditors in the event of their Insolvency, as herein defined, until paid to Participants and their Beneficiaries in such manner and at such times as specified in the Plans. It is the intention of the parties that this Trust shall not affect the status of the Plans as unfunded plans maintained for the purpose of providing supplemental compensation for a select group of management, highly compensated employees and/or Directors for purposes of Title I of ERISA (as defined below). In addition, it is the intention of the Company and the Subsidiaries to make contributions to the Trust to provide themselves with a source of funds to assist them in the meeting of their liabilities under the Plans.
- 1.3 Irrevocability: Creditor Claims. The Trust hereby established shall be irrevocable. Except as otherwise provided in Section 2.5 and 9.2, the principal of the Trust, and any earnings thereon, shall be held separate and apart from other funds of the Company and the Subsidiaries and shall be used exclusively for the uses and purposes of the Participants and general creditors of the Company and the Subsidiaries as herein set forth. The Participants and their Beneficiaries shall have no preferred claim on, or any beneficial ownership interest in, any assets of the Trust. Any rights created under the Plans and this Master Trust Agreement shall be mere unsecured contractual rights of the Participants and their Beneficiaries against the Company and the Subsidiaries. Any assets held by the Trust will be subject to the claims of the Company's and the Subsidiaries' general creditors under federal and state law in the event of Insolvency (as defined below).

- 1.4 <u>Initial Deposit</u>. The Company hereby deposits with the Trustee in trust \$100, which shall become the principal of the Trust to be held, administered and disposed of by the Trustee as provided in this Master Trust Agreement.
- 1.5 <u>Additional Definitions</u>. In addition to the definitions set forth above, for purposes hereof, unless otherwise clearly apparent from the context, the following terms have the following indicated meanings:
  - (a) "Beneficiary" shall mean one or more persons, trusts, estates or other entities, designated in accordance with a Plan, that are entitled to receive benefits under a Plan upon the death of a Participant.
    - (b) "Board" shall mean the board of directors of the Company.
  - (c) "Change in Control" shall mean the first to occur of any of the following events:
  - (1) Any "person" (as that term is used in Section 13 and 14(d)(2) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act") but not including for this purpose any person that, as of January 1, 1995, owned 15 percent or more of the outstanding common stock of the Company or a person who aquires shares of such common stock from such person by will or by the laws of descent or distribution) becomes the beneficial owner (as that term is used in Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of 25 percent or more of the Company's capital stock entitled to vote in the election of directors;
  - (2) During any period of not more than two consecutive years, not including any period prior to the adoption of this Trust, individuals who at the beginning of such period constitute the Board, and any new director (other than a director designated by a person who has entered into an agreement with the Company to effect a transaction described in clause (1), (3), (4) or (5) of this Section 1.5(c)) whose election by the board of directors or nomination for election by the Company's stockholders was approved by a vote of at least three-fourths (3/4ths) of the directors then still in office who either were directors at the beginning of the period or whose election or nomination for election was previously so approved, cease for any reason to constitute at least a majority thereof;
  - (3) The shareholders of the Company approve any consolidation or merger of the Company other than a consolidation or merger of the Company in which the holders of the common stock of the Company immediately prior to the consolidation or merger hold more than 50% of the common stock of the surviving corporation immediately after the consolidation or merger;
  - (4) The shareholders of the Company approve any plan or proposal for the liquidation or dissolution of the Company; or
  - (5) Substantially all of the assets of the Company are sold or otherwise transferred to parties that are not within a "controlled group of corporations" (as defined in Section 1563 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended) in which the Company is a member.

- (d) "Committee" shall mean the Deferred Compensation Committee appointed by the President of the Company to administer the Plans
- (e) "Director" shall mean any member of the board of directors of the Company or any Subsidiary.
- (f) "ERISA" shall mean the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as may be amended from time to time.
- (g) "Insolvent" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.7(a) below
- (h) "Insolvent Entity" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.7(a) below.
  - (i) "IRS" shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.
- (j) "Participant" shall mean a person who is a participant in one or more of the Plans in accordance with their terms and conditions.
- (k) "Payment Schedule" shall have the meaning set forth in Section 3.6(b) below.
- (l) "Plan(s)" shall mean one or more of the executive deferral plans established now or in the future by the Company that require or authorize the establishment of a trust.
- (m) "Trust Fund" shall mean the assets held by the Trustee pursuant to the terms of this Master Trust Agreement and for the purposes of the Plans.
- 1.6 <u>Grantor Trust</u>. The Trust is intended to be a "grantor trust," of which the Company and the Subsidiaries are the grantors, within the meaning of subpart E, part I, subchapter J, chapter 1, subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and the Trust shall be construed accordingly.

#### ARTICLE 2

#### General Administration

- 2.1 <u>Committee Directions</u>. Until a Change in Control has occurred, this Section 2.1 shall be effective and the Committee shall direct the Trustee as to the administration of the Trust in accordance with the following provisions:
  - (a) The Committee shall be identified to the Trustee by a written certification of the Board. Persons authorized to give directions to the Trustee on behalf of the Committee shall be identified to the Trustee by written notice from the Committee, and such notice shall contain specimens of the authorized signatures. The Trustee shall be entitled to rely on such written notice as evidence of the identity and authority of the persons appointed until a written cancellation of the appointment, or the written appointment of a successor, is received by the Trustee.

- Directions by the Committee, or its delegate, to the Trustee shall be in writing and signed by the Committee or persons authorized by the Committee, or may be made by such other method as is acceptable to the Trustee
- The Trustee may conclusively rely upon directions from the Committee in taking any action with respect to this Master Trust Agreement, including the making of payments from the Trust Fund and the investment of the Trust Fund pursuant to this Master Trust Agreement. The Trustee shall have no liability for actions taken, or for failure to act, on the direction of the Committee. The Trustee shall have no liability for failure to act in the absence of proper written directions.
- The Trustee may request instructions from the Committee and shall have no duty to act or liability for failure to act if such instructions are not forthcoming from the Committee. If requested instructions are not received within a reasonable time, the Trustee may, but is under no duty to, act on its own discretion to carry out the provisions of this Master Trust Agreement in accordance with this Master Trust Agreement and the Plans.
- Administration Upon Change in Control. In the event of a Change in Control, the authority of the Committee to administer the Trust and direct the Trustee, as set forth in Section 2.1 above, shall cease, and the Trustee shall have complete authority to administer the Trust.
- 2.3 <u>Contributions</u>. The Company and the Subsidiaries, in their sole discretion, may at any time, or from time to time, make additional deposits of cash or other property in trust with the Trustee to augment the principal to be held, administered and disposed of by the Trustee as provided in this Master Trust Agreement. Neither the Trustee nor any Participant or Beneficiary shall have any right to compel such additional deposits. The Trustee shall have no duty to collect or enforce payment to it of any contributions or to require that any contributions be made, and shall have no duty to compute any amount to be paid to it nor to determine whether amounts paid comply with the terms of the Plans.
- 2.4 Trust Fund. The contributions received by the Trustee from the Company and the Subsidiaries shall be held and administered pursuant to the terms of this Master Trust Agreement as a single fund without distinction between income and principal and without liability for the payment of interest thereon except as expressly provided in this Master Trust Agreement. During the term of this Trust, all income received by the Trust, net of expenses and taxes, shall be accumulated and reinvested.
- Distribution of Excess Trust Fund to Employer. In the event that the Committee, prior to a Change in Control, or the Trustee in its sole and absolute discretion, after a Change in Control, determines that the Trust Fund assets consisting solely of cash or cash equivalents exceed 120 percent of the anticipated benefit obligations and administrative expenses that are to be paid under the Plans, the Trustee, but only at the direction of the Committee and only prior to a Change in Control, shall distribute to the Company and the Subsidiaries such excess portion of the Trust Fund. After a Change in Control, assets may be distributed to the Company or Subsidiary only as provided in Section 9.2 hereof.

# ARTICLE 3

### Powers and Duties of Imistee

- 3.1 <u>Investment Directions</u>. Except as provided in Section 3.2, the Committee shall provide the Trustee with all investment instructions. The Trustee shall neither affect nor change investments of the Trust Fund, except as directed in writing by the Committee, and shall have no right, duty or responsibility to recommend investments or investment changes; provided, that the Trustee may (i) deposit cash on hand from time to time in any bank savings account, certificate of deposit, or other instrument creating a deposit liability for a bank, including the Trustee's own banking department if the Trustee is a bank, without such prior direction, or (ii) invest in government securities, bonds with specific ratings, or stock of "Fortune 500" companies, all within broad investment guidelines established by the Committee from time to time.
- 3.2 <u>Investment Upon Change in Control</u>. In the event of a Change in Control, the authority of the Committee to direct investments of the Trust Fund shall cease and the Trustee shall have complete authority to direct investments of the Trust Fund; provided that, except to the extent it is clearly prudent not to do so, the Trustee shall retain any investments in life insurance policies and do all that is necessary to maintain such policies. The president of the Company shall notify the Trustee in writing when a Change in Control has occurred. The Trustee has no duty to inquire whether a Change in Control has occurred and may rely on notification by the president of the Company of a Change in Control; provided, however, that if any officer, former officer, director or former director of the Company or any Subsidiary (other than the president of the Company), or any Participant notifies the Trustee that there has been or there may be a Change in Control, the Trustee shall have the duty to satisfy itself as to whether a Change in Control has in fact occurred. The Company and the Subsidiaries shall indemnify and hold harmless the Trustee for any damages or costs (including attorneys' fees) that may be incurred because of reliance on the president's notice or lack thereof.
- 3.3 <u>Management of Investments</u>. Subject to Section 3.1 above, the Trustee shall have, without exclusion, all powers conferred on the Trustee by applicable law, unless expressly provided otherwise herein, and all rights associated with assets of the Trust shall be exercised by the Trustee or the person designated by the Trustee, and shall in no event be exercisable by or rest with Participants. The Trustee shall have full power and authority to invest and reinvest the Trust Fund in any investment permitted by law, exercising the judgment and care that persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence would exercise under the circumstances then prevailing, considering the probable income and safety of their capital, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the power:
  - (a) To invest and reinvest the Trust Fund, together with the income therefrom, in common stock, preferred stock, convertible preferred stock, mutual funds, bonds, debentures, convertible debentures and bonds, mortgages, notes, time certificates of deposit, commercial paper and other evidences of indebtedness (including those issued by the Trustee or any of its affiliates), other securities, policies of life insurance, annuity contracts, options to buy or sell securities or other assets, and other property of any kind (personal, real, or mixed, and tangible or intangible); provided, however, that in no event may the Trustee invest in securities (including stock or rights to acquire stock) or obligations issued

by the Company or the Subsidiaries, other than a de minimis amount held in common investment vehicles in which the Trustee invests:

- To deposit or invest all or any part of the assets of the Trust Fund in savings accounts or certificates of deposit or other deposits which bear a reasonable interest rate in a bank, including the commercial department of the Trustee, if such bank is supervised by the United States or any State;
- To hold, manage, improve, repair and control all property, real or personal, forming part of the Trust Fund and to sell, convey, transfer, exchange, partition, lease for any term, even extending beyond the duration of this Trust, and otherwise dispose of the same from time to time in such manner, for such consideration, and upon such terms and conditions as the Trustee shall determine;
- To have, respecting securities, all the rights, powers and privileges of an owner, including the power to give proxies, pay assessments and other sums deemed by the Trustee to be necessary for the protection of the Trust Fund, to vote any corporate stock either in person or by proxy, with or without power of substitution, for any purpose; to participate in voting trusts, pooling agreements, foreclosures, reorganizations, consolidations, mergers and liquidations, and in connection therewith to deposit securities with and transfer title to any protective or other committee under such terms as the Trustee may deem advisable; to exercise or sell stock subscriptions or conversion rights; and, regardless of any limitation elsewhere in this instrument relative to investment by the Trustee, to accept and retain as an investment any securities or other property received through the exercise of any of the foregoing powers;
- To hold in cash, without liability for interest, such portion of the Trust Fund which, in its discretion, shall be reasonable under the circumstances, pending investments, or payment of expenses, or the distribution of benefits;
- To take such actions as may be necessary or desirable to protect the Trust Fund from loss due to the default on mortgages held in the Trust, including the appointment of agents or trustees in such other jurisdictions as may seem desirable, to transfer property to such agents or trustees, to grant such powers as are necessary or desirable to protect the Trust or its assets, to direct such agents or trustees, or to delegate such power to direct, and to remove such agents or trustees;
- To employ such agents including custodians and counsel as may be reasonably necessary and to pay them reasonable compensation; to settle, compromise or abandon all claims and demands in favor of or against the Trust assets;
- To cause title to property of the Trust to be issued, held or (h) registered in the individual name of the Trustee, or in the name of its nominee(s) or agents, or in such form that title will pass by delivery;
- To exercise all of the further rights, powers, options and privileges granted, provided for, or vested in trustees generally under the laws of

the State of California, so that the powers conferred upon the Trustee herein shall not be in limitation of any authority conferred by law but shall be in addition rharata

- To borrow money from any source (including the Trustee) and to execute promissory notes, mortgages or other obligations and to pledge or mortgage any Trust assets as security;
- To lend certificates representing stocks, bonds, or other securities to any brokerage or other firm selected by the Trustee;
- To institute, compromise and defend actions and proceedings; to pay or contest any claim; to settle a claim by or against the Trustee by compromise, arbitration, or otherwise; to release, in whole or in part, any claim belonging to the Trust to the extent that the claim is uncollectible;
- To use securities depositories or custodians and to allow such securities as may be held by a depository or custodian to be registered in the name of such depository or its nominee or in the name of such custodian or its nominee;
- To invest the Trust Fund from time to time in one or more investment funds, which funds shall be registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and
- To do all other acts necessary or desirable for the proper administration of the Trust Fund, as if the Trustee were the absolute owner thereof However, nothing in this section shall be construed to mean the Trustee assumes any responsibility for the performance of any investment made by the Trustee in its capacity as trustee under the operations of this Master Trust Agreement.

Notwithstanding any powers granted to the Trustee pursuant to this Master Trust Agreement or to applicable law, the Trustee shall not have any power that could give this Trust the objective of carrying on a business and dividing the gains therefrom, within the meaning of section 301.7701-2 of the Procedure and Administrative Regulations promulgated pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

- Securities. Voting or other rights in securities shall be exercised by the person or entity responsible for directing such investments, and the Trustee shall have no duty to exercise voting or proxy or other rights relating to any investment managed or directed by the Committee. If any foreign securities are purchased pursuant to the direction of the Committee, it shall be the responsibility of the person or entity responsible for directing such investments to advise the Trustee in writing of any laws or regulations, either foreign or domestic, that apply to such foreign securities or to the receipt of dividends or interest on such securities.
- Substitution. Notwithstanding any provision of any Plan or the Trust to the contrary, the Company and/or any Subsidiary shall at all times have the power to reacquire the Trust Fund by substituting readily marketable securities (other than stock, an obligation or other security issued by the Company or any Subsidiary) and/or cash of an equivalent value and such other property shall, following such substitution, constitute the Trust Fund.

#### 3.6 Distributions.

- the Trustee of money or other property shall not vest in any Participant or Beneficiary any right, title, or interest in and to any assets of the Trust. To the extent that any Participant or Beneficiary acquires the right to receive payments under any of the Plans, such right shall be no greater than the right of an unsecured general creditor of the Company and the Subsidiaries and such Participant or Beneficiary shall have only the unsecured promise of the Company and the Subsidiaries that such payments shall be made.
- (b) Concurrent with the establishment of this Trust, the Company shall deliver to the Trustee a schedule (the "Payment Schedule") that indicates the amounts payable in respect of each Participant (and his or her Beneficiaries) on a Plan by Plan basis, that provides a formula or formulas or other instructions acceptable to the Trustee for determining the amounts so payable, the form in which such amount is to be paid (as provided for or available under the applicable Plans), and the time of commencement for payment of such amounts. The Payment Schedule shall be updated from time to time as is necessary. Except as otherwise provided herein, prior to a Change in Control the Trustee shall make payments to the Participants and their Beneficiaries in accordance with such Payment Schedule. Despite the foregoing, after a Change in Control, the Trustee shall make payments in accordance with the terms and provisions of each of the Plans and related plan agreements. The Trustee, at the direction of the Committee or, after a Change in Control, on its own volition, may make any distribution required to be made by it hereunder by delivering:
  - (i) Its check payable to the person to whom such distribution is to be made, to the person, or, if prior to a Change in Control, to the Company for redelivery to such person; provided that before a Change in Control, the Committee may direct the Trustee to deliver one or more lump sum checks payable to the Company, and the Company shall prepare and deliver individual checks for each Participant or Beneficiary; or
  - (ii) Its check payable to an insurer for the benefit of such person, to the insurer or, if prior to a Change in Control, to the Company for redelivery to the insurer; or
  - (iii) Contracts held on the life of the Participant to whom or with respect to whom the distribution is being made, to the Participant or Beneficiary, or, if prior to a Change in Control, to the Company for redelivery to the person to whom such distribution is to be made; or
  - (iv) If a distribution is being made, in whole or in part, of other assets, assignments or other appropriate documents or certificates necessary to effect a transfer of title, to the Participant or Beneficiary, or, if prior to a Change in Control, to the Company for redelivery to such person.
- (c) If the principal of the Trust, and any earnings thereon, are not sufficient to make payments of benefits in accordance with the terms of the Plans, the Company and the Subsidiaries shall make the balance of each such payment as it falls due.

The Trustee shall notify the Company and the Subsidiaries when principal and earnings are not sufficient.

- The Company and the Subsidiaries may make payment of benefits directly to Participants or their Beneficiaries as they become due under the terms of the Plans. The Company and the Subsidiaries shall notify the Trustee of their decisions to make payment of benefits directly prior to the time amounts are payable to Participants or their Beneficiaries.
- Notwithstanding anything contained in this Master Trust Agreement to the contrary, if at any time the Trust is finally determined by the IRS not to be a "grantor trust" with the result that the income of the Trust Fund is not treated as income of the Company or the Subsidiaries pursuant to Sections 671 through 679 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or if a tax is finally determined by the IRS to be payable by one or more Participants or Beneficiaries with respect to any interest in the Plans or the Trust Fund prior to payment of such interest to such Participant or Beneficiary, then the Trust shall immediately terminate, the Trustee shall immediately determine each Participant's share of the Trust Fund in accordance with the Plans, and the Trustee shall immediately distribute such share in a lump sum to each Participant or Beneficiary entitled thereto, regardless of whether such Participant's employment has terminated and regardless of form and time of payments specified in or pursuant to the Plans. Any remaining assets (less any expenses or costs due under Sections 3.8 and 3.9 of this Master Trust Agreement) shall then be paid by the Trustee to the Company and the Subsidiaries in such amounts, and in the manner instructed by the Committee. Prior to a Change in Control, the Trustee shall rely solely on the directions of the Committee with respect to the occurrence of the foregoing events and the resulting distributions to be made, and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any failure to act in the absence of such direction.
- The Trustee shall make provision for the reporting and withholding of any federal, state or local taxes that may be required to be withheld with respect to the payment of benefits pursuant to the terms of the Plans and shall pay amounts withheld to the appropriate taxing authorities or determine that such amounts have been reported, withheld and paid by the Company and the Subsidiaries.
- Prior to a Change in Control, payments by the Trustee shall be delivered or mailed to addresses supplied by the Committee and the Trustee's obligation to make such payments shall be satisfied upon such delivery or mailing. Prior to a Change in Control, the Trustee shall have no obligation to determine the identity of persons entitled to benefits or their mailing addresses. After a Change in Control, the Trustee shall have such obligations.
- Prior to a Change in Control, the entitlement of a Participant or his or her Beneficiaries to benefits under the Plans shall be determined by the Company and the Subsidiaries or such party as they shall designate under the Plans, and any claim for such benefits shall be considered and reviewed under the procedures set out in the Plans.
  - 3.7 Trustee Responsibility Regarding Payments on Insolvency.
- As provided in Section 3.7(b), the Trustee shall cease payment of benefits to Participants and their Beneficiaries if the Company or any Subsidiary is

Insolvent (the "Insolvent Entity"). The Insolvent Entity shall be considered "Insolvent" for purposes of this Master Trust Agreement if:

- (i) the Insolvent Entity is unable to pay its debts as they become due, or
- (ii) the Insolvent Entity is subject to a pending proceeding as a debtor under the United States Bankruptcy Code.

For purposes of this Section 3.7, if an entity is determined to be Insolvent, each Subsidiary in which such entity has an equity interest shall also be deemed to be an Insolvent Entity. However, the insolvency of a Subsidiary will not cause a parent corporation to be deemed Insolvent.

- At all times during the continuance of this Trust, as provided in Section 1.3 above, the principal and income of the Trust shall be subject to claims of the general creditors of the Company and its Subsidiaries under federal and state law as set forth below:
  - The Board and the president of the Company shall have the duty to inform the Trustee in writing of the Company's or any Subsidiary's Insolvency. If a person claiming to be a creditor of the Company or any Subsidiary alleges in writing to the Trustee that the Company or any Subsidiary has become Insolvent, the Trustee shall determine whether the Company or any Subsidiary is Insolvent and, pending such determination, the Trustee shall discontinue payment of benefits to the Insolvent Entity's Participants or their Beneficiaries. Prior to a Change in Control, the Trustee may conclusively rely on any determination it receives from the Board or the president of the Company with respect to the Insolvency of the Company or any Subsidiary.
  - Unless the Trustee has actual knowledge of the Company's or a Subsidiary's Insolvency, or has received notice from the Company, a Subsidiary, or a person claiming to be a creditor alleging that the Company or a Subsidiary is Insolvent, the Trustee shall have no duty to inquire whether the Company or any Subsidiary is Insolvent. The Trustee may in all events rely on such evidence concerning the Company's or any Subsidiary's solvency as may be furnished to the Trustee and that provides the Trustee with a reasonable basis for making a determination concerning the Company's or any Subsidiary's solvency. In this regard, the Trustee may rely upon a letter from the Company's or a Subsidiary's auditors as to the Company's or any Subsidiary's financial status.
  - If at any time the Trustee has determined that the Company or any Subsidiary is Insolvent, the Trustee shall discontinue payments to the Insolvent Entity's Participants or their Beneficiaries, and shall hold the portion of the assets of the Trust allocable to the Insolvent Entity for the benefit of the Insolvent Entity's general creditors. Nothing in this Master Trust Agreement shall in any way diminish any rights of Participants or their Beneficiaries to pursue their rights as general creditors of the Insolvent Entity with respect to benefits due under the Plans or otherwise.
  - (iv) The Trustee shall resume the payment of benefits to Participants or their Beneficiaries in accordance with this Article 3 of this Master

Trust Agreement only after the Trustee has determined that the alleged Insolvent Entity is not Insolvent (or is no longer Insolvent)

- Provided that there are sufficient assets, if the Trustee discontinues the payment of benefits from the Trust pursuant to Section 3.7(b) hereof and subsequently resumes such payments, the first payment following such discontinuance shall include the aggregate amount of all payments due to Participants or their Beneficiaries under the terms of the Plans for the period of such discontinuance, less the aggregate amount of any payments made to Participants or their Beneficiaries by the Company or any Subsidiary in lieu of the payments provided for hereunder during any such period of discontinuance. Prior to a Change in Control, the Committee shall instruct the Trustee as to such amounts, and after a Change in Control, the Trustee shall determine such amounts in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Plans.
- 3.8 Costs of Administration. The Trustee is authorized to incur reasonable obligations in connection with the administration of the Trust, including attorneys' fees, administrative fees and appraisal fees. Such obligations shall be paid by the Company and the Subsidiaries. The Trustee is authorized to pay such amounts from the Trust Fund if the Company or the Subsidiaries fail to pay them within 60 days of presentation of a statement of the amounts due.
- 3.9 Trustee Compensation and Expenses. The Trustee shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for its services as from time to time agreed upon between the Trustee and the Company. If the Trustee and the Company fail to agree upon a compensation, or following a Change in Control, the Trustee shall be entitled to compensation at a rate equal to the rate charged by the Trustee for similar services rendered by it during the current fiscal year for other trusts similar to this Trust. The Trustee shall be entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred by it in the performance of its duties as the Trustee, including reasonable fees for legal counsel. The Trustee's compensation and expenses shall be paid by the Company and the Subsidiaries. The Trustee is authorized to withdraw such amounts from the Trust Fund if the Company or the Subsidiaries fail to pay them within 60 days of presentation of a statement of the amounts due.
- 3.10 <u>Professional Advice</u>. The Company and the Subsidiaries specifically acknowledge that the Trustee may find it desirable or expedient to retain legal counsel (who may also be legal counsel for the Company generally) or other professional advisors to advise it in connection with the exercise of any duty under this Master Trust Agreement including, but not limited to, any matter relating to or following a Change in Control or the Insolvency of the Company or any Subsidiary. The Trustee shall be fully protected in acting upon the advice of such legal counsel or advisors.
- <u>Payment on Court Order</u>. To the extent permitted by law, the Trustee is authorized to make any payments directed by court order in any action in which the Trustee has been named as a party. The Trustee is not obligated to defend actions in which the Trustee is named, but shall notify the Company or Committee of any such action and may tender defense of the action to the Company, Committee or Participant or Beneficiary whose interest is affected. The Trustee may in its discretion defend any action in which the Trustee is named, and any expenses incurred by the Trustee shall be paid by the Company and the Subsidiaries. The Trustee is authorized to pay such amounts from the Trust Fund if the Company or the Subsidiaries fail to pay them within sixty (60) days of presentation of a statement of the amounts due.

3.12 <u>Protective Provision</u>. Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this Master Trust Agreement to the contrary, the Trustee shall have no obligation to (i) determine the existence of any conversion, redemption, exchange, subscription or other right relating to any securities purchased of which notice was given prior to the purchase of such securities and shall have no obligation to exercise any such right unless the Trustee is advised in writing by the Committee both of the existence of the right and the desired exercise thereof within a reasonable time prior to the expiration of the right to exercise, or (ii) advance any funds to the Trust. Furthermore, the Trustee is not a party to the Plans.

# 3.13 Indemnifications.

- (a) The Company and the Subsidiaries shall indemnify and hold the Trustee harmless from and against all loss or liability (including expenses and reasonable attorneys' fees) to which it may be subject by reason of its execution of its duties under this Trust, or by reason of any acts taken in good faith in accordance with any directions, or acts omitted in good faith due to absence of directions, from the Company, the Committee or a Participant, unless such loss or liability is due to the Trustee's gross negligence or willful misconduct. The indemnity described herein shall be provided by the Company and the Subsidiaries.
- (b) In the event that the Trustee is named as a defendant in a lawsuit or proceeding involving one or more of the Plans or the Trust Fund, the Trustee shall be entitled to receive on a current basis the indemnity payments provided for in this Section, provided however that if the final judgment entered in the lawsuit or proceeding holds that the Trustee is guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct with respect to the Trust Fund, the Trustee shall be required to refund the indemnity payments that it has received.
- (c) All releases and indemnities provided in this Master Trust Agreement shall survive the termination of this Master Trust Agreement.

#### **ARTICLE 4**

#### **Insurance Contracts**

- 4.1 <u>Types of Contracts</u>. To the extent that the Trustee is directed by the Committee prior to a Change in Control to invest part or all of the Trust Fund in insurance contracts, the type and amount thereof shall be specified by the Committee. The Trustee shall be under no duty to make inquiry as to the propriety of the type or amount so specified.
- 4.2 Ownership. Each insurance contract issued shall provide that the Trustee shall, subject to Section 3.7 hereof, be the owner thereof with the power to exercise all rights, privileges, options and elections granted by or permitted under such contract or under the rules of the insurer. The exercise by the Trustee of any incidents of ownership under any contract shall, prior to a Change in Control, be subject to the direction of the Committee.
- 4.3 <u>Restrictions on Trustee's Rights</u>. The Trustee shall have no power to name a beneficiary of the policy other than the Trust, to assign the policy (as distinct from conversion of the policy to a different form) other than to a successor Trustee, or to loan to any person the proceeds of any borrowing against such policy. Except as the Committee

8.5 Change of Trustee. An insurer shall be fully discharged from any and all liability for dealing with a party or parties indicated on its records to be the Trustee until such time as it shall receive at its home office written notice of the appointment and qualification of a successor Trustee.

# **ARTICLE 9**

# **Amendment and Termination**

- 9.1 Amendment. Subject to the limitations set forth in this Section 9.1, this Master Trust Agreement may be amended by a written instrument executed by the Trustee and the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no such amendment shall conflict with the terms of the Plans or shall make the Trust revocable after it has become irrevocable in accordance with Section 1.3 above. Any amendment, change or modification shall be subject to the following rules:
  - (a) General Rule. Subject to Sections 9.1(b), (c) and (d) below, this Master Trust Agreement may be amended:
    - (i) By the Company and the Trustee, provided, however, that if an amendment would in any way adversely affect the rights accrued under the Plans in the Trust Fund by any Participant or Beneficiary, each and every Participant and Beneficiary whose rights in the Trust Fund would be adversely affected must consent to the amendment before this Master Trust Agreement may be so amended; and
    - (ii) By the Company and the Trustee as may be necessary to comply with laws which would otherwise render the Trust void, voidable or invalid in whole or in part.
  - (b) <u>Limitation</u>. Notwithstanding that an amendment may be permissible under Section 9.1(a) above, this Master Trust Agreement shall not be amended by an amendment that would:
    - (i) Cause any of the assets of the Trust to be used for or diverted to purposes other than for the exclusive benefit of Participants and Beneficiaries as set forth in the Plans, except as is required to satisfy the claims of the Company's or a Subsidiary's general creditors; or
    - (ii) Be inconsistent with the terms of any Plan, including the terms of any Plan regarding termination, amendment or modification of the Plan.
  - (c) Writing and Consent. Any amendment to this Master Trust Agreement shall be set forth in writing and signed by the Company and the Trustee and, if consent of any Participant or Beneficiary is required under Section 9.1(a), the Participant or Beneficiary whose consent is required. Any amendment may be current, retroactive or prospective, in each case as provided therein.
  - (d) The Company and Trustee. In connection with the exercise of the rights under this Section 9.1:

- (i) prior to a Change in Control, the Trustee shall have no responsibility to determine whether any proposed amendment complies with the terms and conditions set forth in Sections 9 1(a) and (b) above and may conclusively rely on the directions of the Committee with respect thereto, unless the Trustee has knowledge of a proposed transaction or transactions that would result in a Change in Control; and
- after a Change in Control, the power of the Company (ii) to amend this Master Trust Agreement shall cease, and the power to amend that was previously held by the Company shall, instead, be exercised by a majority of the Participants and, if a Participant is dead, his or her Beneficiaries (who collectively shall have one vote among them and shall vote in place of such deceased Participant), with the consent of the Trustee, provided that such amendment otherwise complies with the requirements of Sections 9.1(a), (b) and (c) above.
- <u>Taxation</u>. This Master Trust Agreement shall not be amended, altered, changed or modified in a manner that would cause the Participants and/or Beneficiaries under any Plan to be taxed on the benefits under any Plan in a year other than the year of actual receipt of benefits.
- <u>Final Termination</u>. The Trust shall not terminate until the date on which Participants and their Beneficiaries are no longer entitled to any benefits pursuant to the terms of the Plans, and on such date the Trust shall terminate. Upon termination of the Trust, any assets remaining in the Trust after the satisfaction of all liabilities hereunder and under the Plans shall be returned to the Company and the Subsidiaries. Such remaining assets shall be paid by the Trustee to the Company and the Subsidiaries in such amounts and in the manner instructed by the Company, whereupon the Trustee shall be released and discharged from all obligations hereunder. From and after the date of termination and until final distribution of the Trust Fund, the Trustee shall continue to have all of the powers provided herein as are necessary or expedient for the orderly liquidation and distribution of the Trust Fund.

#### ARTICLE 10

#### **Miscellaneous**

- <u>Directions Following Change in Control</u>. Despite any other provision of this Master Trust Agreement that may be construed to the contrary, following a Change in Control, all powers of the Committee, the Company and the Board to direct the Trustee under this Master Trust Agreement shall terminate, and the Trustee shall act on its own discretion to carry out the terms of this Master Trust Agreement in accordance with the Plans and this Master Trust Agreement.
- <u>Taxes</u>. The Company and the Subsidiaries shall from time to time pay taxes of any and all kinds whatsoever that at any time are lawfully levied or assessed upon or become payable in respect of the Trust Fund, the income or any property forming a part thereof, or any security transaction pertaining thereto. To the extent that any taxes lawfully levied or assessed upon the Trust Fund are not paid by the Company and the Subsidiaries, the Trustee shall have the power to pay such taxes out of the Trust Fund and shall seek reimbursement from the Company and the Subsidiaries. Prior to making any payment, the Trustee may require such releases or other documents from any lawful taxing

authority as it shall deem necessary. The Trustee shall contest the validity of taxes in any manner deemed appropriate by the Company or its counsel, but at the Company's and the Subsidiaries' expense, and only if it has received an indemnity bond or other security satisfactory to it to pay any such expenses. Prior to a Change in Control, the Trustee (i) shall not be liable for any nonpayment of tax when it distributes an interest hereunder on directions from the Committee, and (ii) shall have no obligation to prepare or file any tax return on behalf of the Trust Fund, any such return being the sole responsibility of the Committee. The Trustee shall cooperate with the Committee in connection with the preparation and filing of any such return.

- 10.3 Third Persons. All persons dealing with the Trustee are released from inquiring into the decisions or authority of the Trustee and from seeing to the application of any moneys, securities or other property paid or delivered to the Trustee.
- 10.4 Nonassignability: Nonalienation. Benefits payable to Participants and their Beneficiaries under this Master Trust Agreement may not be anticipated, assigned (either at law or in equity), alienated, pledged, encumbered or subjected to attachment, garnishment, levy, execution or other legal or equitable process.
- The Plans. The Trust and the Plans are parts of a single, integrated employee benefit plan system and shall be construed together, except to the extent the rights of parties to each are determined uniquely under this Master Trust Agreement or a Plan, as the case may be. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Master Trust Agreement and the agreements that constitute the Plans, such conflict shall be resolved in favor of this Master Trust Agreement.
- Applicable Law. Except to the extent, if any, preempted by ERISA, this Master Trust Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any provision of this Master Trust Agreement prohibited by law shall be ineffective to the extent of any such prohibition, without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof.
- Notices and Directions. Whenever a notice or direction is given by 10.7 the Committee to the Trustee, it shall be in the form required by Section 2.1. Actions by the Company shall be by the Board or a duly authorized officer, with such actions certified to the Trustee by an appropriately certified copy of the action taken. The Trustee shall be protected in acting upon any such notice, resolution, order, certificate or other communication believed by it to be genuine and to have been signed by the proper party or parties.
- 10.8 Successors and Assigns. This Master Trust Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Company, the Subsidiaries and the Trustee and their respective successors and assigns.
- Gender and Number. Words used in the masculine shall also apply to the feminine where applicable, and when the context requires, the plural shall be read as the singular and the singular as the plural.
- 10.10 <u>Headings</u>. Headings in this Master Trust Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and any conflict between such headings and the text shall be resolved in favor of the text.

- 10.11 <u>Counterparts</u>. This Master Trust Agreement may be executed in an original and any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original of one and the same instrument
- 10.12 Third Party Beneficiaries. It is intended that wherever the rights and obligations of the parties hereto require, or may be exercised only with, the consent of any Participant or Beneficiary of a Plan, such third party shall be a third party beneficiary of the parties' agreement hereunder and may initiate an action in law or in equity in a court of competent jurisdiction to enforce any right granted hereunder. If any action is initiated by a third party hereunder, he or she shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and necessary disbursements in addition to any other relief to which the trust may be entitled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Company and the Trustee have signed this Master Trust Agreement as of the date first written above.

TRUSTEE:	THE COMPANY:
Trust Company, a California corporation	IT Corporation, a Delaware corporation
Ву:	By: Jan 6. R
Title:	Title: V.G. Goron Comp.
LT951790.076/6	